

CLAIMS:

1 - 23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) A method of treating influenza by administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, detecting a T-cell response, and treating influenza.

25. (Currently amended) A method of treating an HIV infection by administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, detecting a T-cell response, and treating an HIV infection.

26. (Currently amended) A method of treating or preventing an infection by administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, detecting a T-cell response, and treating or preventing an infection.

27. (Currently amended) A vaccine composition for generating enhanced T-cell immune activity against an infectious agent comprising a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15.

28. (Original) The vaccine composition according to claim 27, wherein the infectious agent is selected from the group consisting of viruses, bacteria, influenza, HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, smallpox, anthrax, and other pathogens.

29. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing immune resistance to infectious agents by administering an adjuvant effective amount of a protected IMP compound, detecting a T-cell response, and enhancing immune resistance to infectious agents.

30. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing immune response resistance to infectious agents by increasing T-cell activity through the administration of an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, and detecting an increase in T-cell activity.

31. (Original) The method according to claim 30, further including the step of adding an antiviral and microbial agent to yield a more effective immune response.

32. (Currently amended) A method of treating elderly individuals to prevent or to cure an infection by administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, detecting a T cell response, and preventing or curing an infection.

33. (Currently amended) A method of treating an infection in a subject by increasing T-cell activity; and potentiating an immune response by administering an adjuvant effective amount of a protected IMP compound, and detecting a T cell response.

34. (Currently amended) A method of affecting an immune response to an antiviral and microbial agent by potentiating an immune response by administration of an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, and detecting a T cell response.

35. (Currently amended) A method of treating an individual exposed to a bioterrorist attack with such organisms as anthrax or smallpox by administering an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a protected IMP compound optionally in combination with an agent chosen from the group consisting of antiviral agents, microbial agents, vaccine agents, wherein the vaccine agent can be ineffective alone in inducing a therapeutic clinical response, and combinations thereof according to claims 1, 8, or 15, and detecting a T cell response.

36. (Currently amended) A method of potentiating T-cell immunity by administering an effective amount of a protected IMP compound and inhibiting IL-10, potentiating T-cell immunity, and detecting a T-cell response.